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203

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[13-5]

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[24-3]

HONGKONG LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

ESTIMATES FOR 1919.

LARGEST REVENUE IN THE HISTORY OF THE COLONY.

OVER TWO AND A HALF MILLIONS FOR PUBLIC WORKS EXTRAORDINARY.

THE GOVERNMENT'S SCHEME OF DEVELOPMENT.

A meeting of the Hongkong Legislative Council was held yesterday afternoon at the Council Chamber.

The following were present:-

HIS EXCELLENCY THE OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT, Hon. Mr. CLAUD SEVERN, C.M.G.

HIS EXCELLENCY MAJOR-GENERAL F. VESTAL (General Officer Commanding Troops in China).

Hon. Mr. A. G. M. FLETCHER (Colonial Secretary).

Hon. Mr. J. H. KEMP (Attorney-General).

Hon. Mr. A. M. THOMSON (Colonial Treasurer).

Hon. Mr. E. R. HALLIVAN (Secretary for Chinese Affairs).

Hon. Mr. C. McI. MESSER (Captain-Superintendent of Police).

Hon. Mr. T. L. PERKINS (Director of Public Works).

Hon. Mr. E. SELLERS.

Hon. Mr. D. LANDALE.

Hon. Mr. P. H. HOLYOAK.

Hon. Mr. H. W. BIRD.

Hon. Mr. CHAN KAI-MING.

Hon. Mr. HO FOOK.

Mr. A. DYER BALL (Clerk of Councils).

NEW MEMBERS.

The Hon. Mr. T. L. Perkins and the Hon. Mr. Chan Kai-ming took the oath upon becoming members of the Council.

Mr. T. L. Perkins is acting as Director of Public Works in place of the Hon. Mr. W. Chatham and the Hon. Mr. Chan Kai-ming has been appointed to fill the vacancy in the Council created by the absence of the Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak.

The Hon. Mr. H. W. Bird, who was elected by the Justices of the Peace to serve whilst the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock is on holiday, and took his seat for the first time yesterday, had taken the oath previous to the meeting.

FINANCE.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of H.E. the Officer Administering the Government, laid upon the table the report of the proceedings of the Finance Committee, No. 8, and moved that it be adopted.

The COLONIAL TREASURER seconded, and this was agreed to.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of H.E. the Officer Administering the Government, laid upon the table Financial Minutes Nos. 62 to 78 and moved that they be referred to the Finance Committee.

The COLONIAL TREASURER seconded.

PAPERS.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of H.E. the Officer Administering the Government, also laid upon the table Sessional Papers Nos. 8 and 9—an abstract showing the differences between the approved estimates of expenditure for 1918 and the financial statements in connection with the estimates for 1919.

HON. MR. H. W. BIRD'S QUESTIONS.

Hon. Mr. H. W. Bird asked the questions given below. The Government's replies were read by the Colonial Secretary.

1. Will the Government take immediate steps to disconnect the reservoir reserve from the drinking supply of the Colony so that the catchment area of this reservoir may be opened up for building purposes?

Answer:—As the quantity of water obtained from the Pokfulam reservoir generally amounts to upwards of 250 million gallons per annum, all of which is available by gravitation, the Government is not prepared to dispend with the reservoir. As there is only one system of mains available for the distribution of water to the City, it is not possible to apply the supply from the Pokfulam Works to other than domestic purposes only.

2. Will the Government take in hand the construction of a road connecting the Pokfulam Road with the Craigmin Road round the south face of Mt. Kellist some where about the 1,000 foot contour?

Answer:—A survey has been in progress for some time past for the construction of a road which will bring the City into more convenient communication with the Craigmin Road district than would be the case by the route indicated.

3. Will the Government take in hand the construction of a motor-road to the Peak on the south face of Mt. Kellist on the lines suggested by the Hongkong Automobile Association?

Answer:—A survey is also in progress for the construction of a road which will, it is anticipated, form a more convenient motor road to the Peak District than that suggested by the Hongkong Automobile Association.

4. For what purpose does the Government intend to use the area above Wong-nichung Valley previously reserved for Mr. Edie's Portuguese Housing Scheme?

Answer:—It is proposed to construct a road which will render this area more accessible for residential purposes than at present.

5. Will the Government take in hand the construction of a 20-foot road between the 100 and 200 foot contour from the back of Tai Hang Village round North Point joining the road leading to Quarry Gap, thereby opening up a considerable area of easily developed land?

Answer:—The Government has in view the construction of a road in the locality indicated, but at a level of about the 400 foot contour. The construction of branch roads connecting with the Shaikwan Road will render available the area referred to in the question.

6. In connection with the construction of new roads opening up building sites, will the Government undertake to lay water mains therein so that intending purchasers of land may not have to pay for their water supply out of all proportion to the cost of the building?

Answer:—Arrangements will be made, as soon as conditions permit and development occur, for affording a supply of water to areas rendered available for building purposes by the construction of new roads.

7. Will the Government consider a project to move the Government Civil Hospital and Lunatic Asylum from their present situation to a more suitable site at Kennedy Town, where the present Tung Wah Plague and Infectious Diseases Hospitals are located, which would be easily accessible for stretcher cases by motor ambulance, for out-patients by tram, and for harbour cases by launch, so that the existing Civil Hospital site, together with the Berlin Mission, property might be available at a reasonable price for the erection of a large number of cheap flats at low rentals?

Answer:—The Government is not prepared to consider such a project, one strong objection to which is that it would involve a large increase in the population of an already very densely populated district.

OPIMUM ORDINANCE, 1918.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL asked leave to withdraw the Bill, intitled "An Ordinance to amend the Opium Ordinance, 1914, and the Opium Ordinance, 1917, which appeared for its second reading on the orders of the Day. He said:—The Bill proposed to make two small amendments in the Opium Ordinance, and it consisted of two substantial clauses and one formal clause. After the Bill had been read a first time and published in the Gazette certain other amendments to the Opium Ordinances were suggested to the Government, and it has been thought more convenient to withdraw this Bill and introduce a new Bill which will contain the provisions of the present Bill and also the other amendments.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded, and the Bill was withdrawn.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL then moved the first reading of another Bill intitled "An Ordinance to amend the Opium Ordinance, 1914, and the Opium Ordinance, 1917."

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded, and the Bill was read a first time.

The "Objects and Reasons" state:—1. Section 40 of the Opium Ordinance, 1914, enacts that no ship shall be used for the conveyance of opium in contravention of the Ordinance. It also provides that if a certain amount of opium is found on a ship that fact shall be prima facie evidence of an unlawful use of the ship. The section makes the amount vary according to the tonnage of the ship in the case of steamships.

The expression used in the section is "tons burden." Clause 2 of the bill is intended to make it clear that net register tonnage is referred to. The term "tons burden" was so interpreted in section 3 (1) of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, in *The Brunel* (1900) 12, 84.

2. Clause 3 deals with a similar point in section 49 (2) of the Opium Ordinance, 1914. That sub-section provides that any ship of less than 15 tons in which is found any opium in respect of which an offence against the Ordinance has been committed shall be forfeited. Here the word "tons" is ambiguous, and the clause is intended to make it clear that net register tonnage is referred to.

3. Clause 4 corrects an obvious mistake in section 57 of the Opium Ordinance, 1914.

4. In section 2 of the Opium Ordinance, 1917, the word "resembling" is not sufficiently exact, as resemblance might not amount to a colourable imitation. Clause 5 amends the section so as to restrict it to colourable imitations.

5. Section 58 of the Opium Ordinance, 1914, makes it an offence to counterfeit marks used by the Superintendent in connection with Government opium. The section also makes it an offence to use any such counterfeited mark as genuine. Section 2 of the Opium Ordinance, 1917, makes it an offence to be in possession of labels, wrappers, or marks resembling the Government labels, wrappers or marks, and clause 3 of the bill is intended to make it clear that this prohibition refers to colourable imitations.

6. Clause 6 deals with another kind of fraud in connection with opium labels and wrappers. It makes it an offence to have without lawful authority or excuse, any Government opium labels or wrappers which have been detached from the Government receptacles. The object of detaching such labels and wrappers is of course to use them again for the purpose of selling non-Government opium.

7. Clause 7 throws the onus on the defendant of proving absence of guilty knowledge when once it is proved that he has had in his possession a box or package containing opium.

THE BUDGET.

The Acting Colonial Secretary moved the first reading of a Bill intitled "An Ordinance to apply a sum not exceeding ten million, six hundred and five thousand, three hundred and forty-five dollars, to the Public Service of the year 1919, for the following purposes:-

EXPENDITURE.	
Governor	70,815
Colonial Secretary's Department	73,008
Colonial Secretary's Department	57,152
Colonial Secretary's Department	37,282
Treasury	63,975
Harbour Master's Department	200,625
Harbour Master's Department	150
Special Expenditure	929,388
Imports and Exports Department	50,000
Imports and Exports Department	23,200
Royal Observatory	800
Royal Observatory, Special Expenditure	1,711,107
Miscellaneous Services	392,394
Judicial and Legal Department	1,840
Judicial and Legal Department	1,022,312
Police and Prison Department	53,763
Police and Prison Department	20,567
Medical Department	275,812
Medical Department, Special Expenditure	1,500
Sanitary Department	309,146
Sanitary Department, Special Expenditure	11,810
Botanical and Forestry Department	33,763
Education	383,438
Education, Special Expenditure	15,500
Military Expenditure	82,848
Defence Corps	463,825
Public Works Department	1,540
Public Works Department	702,000
Public Works, Recurrent	2,610,450
Public Works, Extraordinary	239,772
Post Office	412,635
Working Expenses	67,330
Special Expenditure	249,000
Pensions	43,064
Charitable Services	
Total	\$10,605,345

The COLONIAL TREASURER, seconded.

H.E. the OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT.—Honourable members of the Legislative Council, the Governor of the Colony at very short notice has had to take leave of absence, and I feel sure that the deepest sympathy is felt both in the Council and among the Community generally for him and for Lady May in their time of anxiety.

The duty, therefore, falls upon me of laying before you the Annual Statement of the financial position of the Colony and the Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for next year.

It was estimated at this time last year that the balance of assets over liabilities on the 31st December, 1917, would amount to \$2,867,945. But the actual balance was \$2,268,662. The revenue for 1917, which was expected to amount to \$14,257,330, was actually \$15,058,104, and the expenditure, instead of being \$13,650,170, was actually \$14,000,828.

It is estimated that the revenue for this year will amount to the unprecedented sum of \$17,079,640, or \$2,816,050 more than the original estimate.

The expenditure for this year, which was originally estimated at \$13,140,475, is now expected to exceed that sum by \$3,619,015. This excess is chiefly due to large gifts to His Majesty's Government for the purposes of the war, to which I will refer later on.

ESTIMATES OF REVENUE FOR 1919.

The estimated revenue for 1919 is \$16,994,215, being \$2,150,625 in excess of the approved estimate for the current year. As compared with the approved estimates for this year the principal increases, of which explanations will be found in the footnotes, are as follows:-

Assessed taxes	\$ 152,940
Special War Rates	88,000
Carriage, Chair, etc., licences	20,500
Opium Monopoly	2,000,000
Analyses	13,000
Rent of buildings	7,700
Crown rents	6,850
Markets	9,360
Stone quarries	
Total	\$2,311,700

ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR 1919.

The expenditure for next year is estimated to amount to \$14,677,896, or \$2,739,421 more than the estimated expenditure for the current year. The various increases and decreases in each department and the reasons therefor are fully set out in the Sessional Paper which has been laid on the table. One notable change is the omission of the item "Exchange Compensation" under the Head of Personal Emoluments. As the estimates have been framed on the basis of a three shilling dollar, the same value as in dollars, exchange compensation has ceased to exist.

Under the departments of Governor and Colonial Secretary there are small reductions, due principally to higher exchange. In the Secretariat for Chinese Affairs the posts of supernumerary 2nd grade writer and 5th grade shroff have been abolished, and a new post of 3rd grade shroff has been created. In the Audit Department, provision has been made for two 4th grade clerks and four probationers. The work has much increased, and it is considered better to train a junior staff, than to increase the number of senior clerks. The changes in the clerical staff of the Treasury are explained in Appendix III.

In the Harbour Master's Department the new codes for storm warnings have thrown increased work and responsibility on the officer-in-charge at Signal Hill, and it has been decided to promote him to the 3rd grade. The signaller at Green Island has also been promoted to the 4th grade. A Chinese master has been appointed to the Steam Tender *Stanley* on a salary of \$1,030—\$1,220 by 200 annually. Under "Steam Launches" the vote for repairs has been increased by a sum of \$4,600 owing to the enhanced cost of materials and labour.

In the Imports and Exports Department the changes made in the clerical staff are explained in Appendix III.

They are chiefly necessitated by the growing importance of the statistical branch. A sum of \$10,000 has been inserted for the staff required for the salt control which it is proposed to inaugurate next year, but the details of which cannot yet be specified. Under "Special Expenditure" a sum of \$50,000 is provided for a launch for salt control.

The provision of an anemograph for Gap Rock is the only item to which reference need be made in the Estimates of the Royal Observatory. At a cost of \$800 a self-recording instrument can be fixed on the roof of the quarters. A continuous record and a particular knowledge of the state and direction of the wind at Gap Rock is of vital importance to the Observatory during the typhoon season.

Under miscellaneous services it is proposed to make a grant of \$50 to the Imperial Bureau of Mycology which has recently been established. The sum of \$1,000 for the Yunnan Scholarship Fund has been approved by the Secretary of State for a period of three years, and approval has been requested to extend this grant for two years more, as the Chamber of Commerce and certain of the leading firms in the Colony have promised to enable six students to complete a course at the University of Hongkong which will include medicine and engineering. The amount required for rent allowances has been increased by \$16,500 as the sum of \$30,000, which was roughly estimated on the introduction of the scheme, has been found to be insufficient. The provision of quarters will cause a reduction of \$200,000 item after next year. The sum of \$200,000 for special war allowances to the First and Second Battalions to place them on the same footing as officers in corresponding positions in other departments. The warships have been granted house-allowances for a similar reason at a cost of \$800 a year.

In the District Office a 3rd grade clerk has been added to the Establishment, promoted from 4th grade. In the Southern District provision has been made for a caretaker for the new market, a Sergeant-Interpreter as Collector of Market Revenue, and a small allowance to the Sergeant-Interpreter. Under "Other Charges, Northern District" a sum of \$2,300 is provided for afforestation. It is desired to encourage the people of the New Territories to grow trees on their own behalf, and this vote will be used towards the commencement of village plantations, particularly of the eucalyptus tree, which has indigenous camphor trees, which has been a commercial success in Formosa. Seeds will also be provided for those who are willing to make use of them. The scheme is intended as a nucleus of larger undertakings, which will be much facilitated by the experience thus gained. The allowance for transport in the Southern District has been raised by \$230 owing to the increased cost of labour hire.

In the office of Crown Solicitor a 2nd grade clerk has been promoted to 1st grade.

Under special expenditure small sums are provided for furniture and a sum of \$1,000 for a set of Law Reports in the office of the Attorney-General.

In the Police Department provision has been made for a Secretary and Clerk for the Deputy Superintendent, Police Reserve, who is in urgent need of such assistance. No less than 25 members of the Police Force have gone to join His Majesty's Forces of whom, I regret to say, 9 are reported to have been killed in action. Two Police Officers are still serving under the Government of India.

In addition to the many duties undertaken by them since the enrolment of the Force, the members of the Police Reserve have for some time been employed in searching passengers' baggage for proper shatters have been created to enable this work to be performed under suitable conditions, and the Government is very grateful for the valuable help rendered in this respect.

Under "Other Charges" the sum provided for repairs to Launches and Boats has been increased by \$3,500 to meet the extra cost of materials and labour entered under special expenditure for the purchase of two motor fire-engines and pumps, which it is proposed to obtain from America.

In the Medical Department the following changes have to be recorded. A Chinese Accountant and Storekeeper has replaced the former European holder of the post. The post of Staff nurse has been abolished, the holder of the post having been promoted to be a nursing Sister. A European Assistant has been appointed. The European Wardmaster at Kennedy Town Hospital has been replaced by a Chinese Wardmaster, and in place of a temporary Wardmaster a Chinese Wardmaster has been appointed, the post of temporary Wardmaster being abolished.

A sum of \$1,200 has been provided under Public Dispensaries as travelling allowance to the Superintendent of Midwives, and one more midwife has been appointed in the New Territories. Reductions have been made in the amounts required for the support of lunatics abroad, and for fuel and light, based on the figures of the last three years.

Under "Special Expenditure" a sum of \$1,500 has been provided for the preparation of meningococcus serum in accordance with the directions of an expert from the Rockefeller Institute, New York, a report of whose visit to the Colony will shortly be laid before you.

In the Sanitary Department six foremen have received a new scale of salary—\$480 rising to \$750 by \$200 annually—in place of a fixed salary of \$430, involving an increase next year of \$238. Under "Other Charges" the amount required for fuel for Bath-house has been reduced by \$800 based on the average expenditure of the last three years, and the provision for the burial of infected bodies has been reduced to \$1,000. Coal for launches is estimated to cost \$3,000, repairs \$3,000, and stores \$200, more than this year. Owing to the temporary reduction in the staff a reduction of \$500 has been made in the vote for uniforms.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

LOST.
ONE CAMPHOR WOOD BOX marked
GEAR HONGKONG discharged at
Kowloon Wharf from the N.Y.K. S.S.
"I-HARA MARU" on August 19th, 1918.
Suitable reward to person supplying
information as to its whereabouts.
Apply to—
ILTYE H. GEARE,
Vacuum Oil Co., 14483

LOST.
LARGE WHITE RULL TERNIER, long
tail, ears slightly coloured brown,
brown spots on back; collar No. 832.
Reward.
Finder kindly communicate with
Dr. B. C. WONG,
Tel. K234
or "2451

HONGKONG TRAMWAY COMPANY,
LIMITED.
(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)

LOST.
TRANSFER RECEIPT No. 230 issued
to Mr. CHIU HONG KONG for
transfer of 250 shares of the Company into
his name having been MISLAIN, LOST,
OR DESTROYED, NOTICE IS HEREBY
GIVEN that unless the said "Receipt" is
produced at this Office within 30 days from
the date hereof, the Certificate for the said
Shares will be delivered to the said Mr.
CHIU HONG KONG, and the Transfer
Receipt will thereafter be held by the
Company as null and void.
By Order of the Board,
W. E. ROBERTS,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 1st October, 1918. [2471]

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BRITISHER (of pure Scottish descent),
with long clerical experience in
Offices of Public Works Companies and
having had practical and theoretical
training in Engineering, desires employment
in Mercantile or other office. Willing to
try any class of work where prospects are
good. First-class references as to character,
etc.
Apply—
Box 2477,
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
[2477]

WANTED.
SECOND-HAND or new copy of Herald's
"China Treaties."
Apply to—
Box No. 2479,
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
[2479]

THE DAIRY FARM ICE AND COLD
STORAGE CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
THE TWENTY-SECOND ORDINARY
ANNUAL MEETING of the SHARE-
HOLDERS in the above Company will be
held at the Company's Town Office, 3, Lower
Albert Road, Hongkong, TO-MORROW
(SATURDAY) the 5th day of October, 1918,
at Noon, for the purpose of presenting the
Report of the Directors and Statement of
Accounts to 31st July, 1918.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from 27th September to
5th October, 1918, both days inclusive.
By Order,
M. MANUK,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 2nd September, 1918. [2444]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

THE ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING
of the above Company will be held at
the Company's Office at Noon on SATUR-
DAY, the 19th of October, 1918.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 5th to the 18th
of October, both days inclusive.
DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 2nd September, 1918. [2459]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in Knutsford Terrace,
Kowloon.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.
[2480]

TO LET.

A SHOP in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Apply to—
KOWLOON MARINE LOT No. 48,
suitable for Coal Storage.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS, ESTATE & FINANCE
Co., Ltd.,
Alexandra Buildings.
[2400]

TO LET.

HOUSES on Shamoon, Canton.
A HOUSE in Wongneichong Road.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.
[2480]

TO LET.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.
GLENSHIEL and BUNGALOW, No.
140 and 141, THE PEAK.
Apply to—
GEO. P. LAMBERT.
[2474]

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EVERY EVENING

AT 7.30

SPECIAL DINNER

MENU.

A LA CARTE.

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ICES.

Tables can be reserved.

Telephone 407.

Manager D. M. GOODALL

[2478]

G. R.

SANITARY BOARD OFFICE,

HONGKONG.

OWNERS OF DOMESTIC BUILDINGS.

TAKE NOTICE that under No. 3 of the
DOMESTIC CLEANLINESS and
VENTILATION BY-LAWS (as amended),
every Domestic Building or part of such
Building within the EASTERN Division
of the City of Victoria, and the EASTERN
Division of Kowloon, and New Kowloon,
occupied by more than one family,
except those within the European Reservation
or in Kowloon South of Austin Road or
in those parts of a Domestic Building used as a
Shop, Office or Godown, must be CLEANED
and LIMEWASHED THROUGHOUT
by the owners during the months of October
and November.

N.B.—The word "throughout" used in this
Notice means that the House should be lime-
washed in respect of all the Walls of each Room,
all Ceilings, Partitions, Stair Casings and Stair
Railings, all Ceilings and the Underneath of
Boards in Main Buildings, Offices and Servants'
Quarters and inclusive of Verandahs.

The Backyard must have its containing Walls
lime-washed up to the level of the First Floor.
Carved, Painted or Polished Woodwork in
good condition, however, need not be lime-
washed, but must be Cleaned.

The Board is prepared to issue a FREE
OF CHARGE a limited number of Buildings
in those Divisions. OWNERS who desire to
avail themselves of this offer should apply in
writing to the Secretary on or before the 7th
of October.

Choice among applicants will be in the
absolute discretion of the President.

The EASTERN Division of the City of
Victoria is bounded on the West by Gilman
Street and Peel Street.

Kowloon is divided into the EASTERN
and WESTERN Divisions by Nathan Road
and a straight line drawn from the North
and through the Yanmat service Reservoir
to the Northern Boundary of Kowloon.

J. L. McPHERSON,
Secretary.
Dated this 1st day of October, 1918. [2470]

MOTOR LAUNCH "EDDA"

FOR SALE.

LENGTH 30 ft., beam 7 ft., depth 3 ft.
5 cylinder 12 B.H.P. Drott crude
oil engine; cheap to run; just thoroughly
overhauled. Can be seen at A. Kings
Slipway, Wanchai. Offers Wanted.

Apply to—
LOWE, BINGHAM & MATTHEWS,
Liquidators,
BLACKHEAD & CO.,
3, Queen's Road, Central.
[2465]

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FLOWERS—BEAUTIFY and

make attractive THE HOME as

nothing else can do

GRACA & CO..

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and attractive.

You cannot imagine any more

acceptable gift for friends

at home.

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A. S. WATSON &

CO., LTD.,

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

TEL. 16.

DEATH.

BROWN—At Shanghai, on September

25th, Duncan Brown, The Shanghai

Land Investment Co., Ltd., aged 44

years.

Hongkong Office: 104, DES VOUX ROAD, C.

LONDON Office: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG 4TH OCTOBER, 1918

THE COLONY'S BUDGET.

Once again the Colony is to be congrat-

ulated upon the remarkable degree of

prosperity which it enjoys in spite of

the dislocation of trade by the war. The

revenue, which in 1914 amounted roughly

to fourteen and a quarter million dollars,

is estimated in the current year to reach

upwards of seventeen millions. Though

this increase is due in large measure to

additional taxation, which may be re-

flected in the present high cost of living,

the fact that the heavier burden has not

imposed any real hardship upon the

community is proof of the comfortable

conditions prevailing in Hongkong. The

expenditure is given as fifteen and

three-quarter million dollars, which is

\$3,612,015 above the estimate. This excess,

however, is chiefly due to the large gifts

which have been made to the Imperial

War Chest. The balance of assets over

liabilities at the end of 1917 was

\$3,283,092, or four hundred thousand

dollars more than expected. At the close

of this year it should be approximately

four and a half million dollars. In the

circumstances, it would seem advisable

to devote some of the surplus to the

reduction of the Colony's debt by pur-

chasing stock while the price is low and

exchange high.

For 1919 the revenue is computed at

\$18,994,215, which, although rather less

than the sum which it is hoped to receive

by the end of this year, is upwards of two

million dollars more than the amount

dollars upon that approved for the
current year, but a decrease of fully a
million dollars when compared with the
sum actually disbursed. From the details
furnished in the speech of H.E. the
Officer Administering the Government
it will be noticed that it is proposed to
inaugurate a system of Salt control in
1919, and for this purpose an allocation
of \$10,000 has been made for the staff
which will be required, while \$30,000
is set aside for the provision of a
launch in connection with the project.
To improve the equipment of the local
Brigade for dealing with outbreaks
of fire, as urged by the Hon. Mr.
P. H. HOLYOAK, a few months back,
arrangements have been made to pur-
chase two motor fire-engines and pumps
from America at a cost of \$18,567. For
the purpose of granting special war
allowances to Government officers under
a scheme, adumbrated by us a few days
ago, which has already been considered
by members of the Legislative Council
and approved by the Secretary of State,
the sum of \$300,000 is provided. At
the same time the amount for rent
allowances to the members of the Civil
Service is increased by \$16,500, as
the original estimate of \$50,000 has been
found to be inadequate.

It will be observed with widespread
satisfaction that the recent agitation in
the Press in favour of increasing the
housing accommodation in the Colony
has not been without result. Under
Public Works Extraordinary a record
outlay of two and a half million dollars
is contemplated in order to relieve the
existing congestion by opening up re-
sidential sites both on the Island and the
Peninsula. It is admitted that the
growth of the population has more than
kept pace with the building activity of
the past six years and that it is essential
that both in Victoria and Kowloon new
areas should be made accessible by main
roads, for every class of domestic build-
ing. Nobody possessed of any im-
agination will be inclined to dispute the
statement that, large as the sum provided
for this purpose is, it represents "a
small percentage of the expenditure re-
quired thoroughly to develop this great
port to meet the probable needs of the
next few years." Nor, in view of the
urgency of the matter and the fact that
the money is available, will there be any
disposition to cavil at the decision to
take action now instead of waiting until
after the war, when the present dearth
of dwelling-houses is likely to be ac-
centuated by a considerable influx both of
Europeans and Orientals. For the most
part, it must be remembered, the mea-
sures outlined by the Government are
merely the necessary preliminaries to
building. It is true that residences for
senior officers are to be erected on the
eastern slope of Mount Goran below
"Tenderage," and on other sites not
yet selected; that the scheme for provid-
ing dwellings for the subordinate staff
is to be continued; and that quarters for
the scavenging staff of the Sanitary
Board are to be provided in the Central
and Eastern districts. With these
exceptions, however, the Government will
confine itself to road construction. A
new road, 20-feet wide, with a ruling
gradient of one in twenty, is to
run from a point in Morrison Gap
Road, above the cemeteries in Wong-
neichong Valley, round the top of
the valley at a height of about 300 feet,
into Tai Hang Valley, finally emerging
at Tai Hang Village. This road can be
extended through Wongneichong Gap to
the south side of the island. A branch
from this road will cross Bowen
Road and continue to rise to the
neighbourhood of Wanchai Gap. It
may eventually be continued to connect
with Craigmin Road, thus giving access
to the Peak District. These roads will
open up considerable areas of land
suitable for building purposes. A be-
gining is to be made, also, in the con-
struction of main roads in accordance
with a large and comprehensive scheme
of development in the Peninsula. In
the rapidly developing district of Sam-
shuipo a further area of sea-bed is to be
reclaimed. Finally, we are glad that
at last the necessity is recognized of
establishing telephonic communication
with the Police Stations on Lantau and
Cheung Chau.

Local news will be found on pages 6
and 7.

One case (one death) of puerperal fever
was notified in the Colony on Wednes-

day.

Dr. and Mrs. F. Lindsay Woods, Sir

Ellis Kadoorie, Mr. C. S. Gubbay, and

Mr. W. M. Humphreys have left by the

Shingo Maru for the North.

The Ven. Archdeacon Sing, who has

been consecrated Assistant Bishop in

Chekiang, is believed to be the first Chi-

nese Bishop of the Anglican Communion.

Mr. W. F. Tyler, Coast Inspector of the

Maritime Customs, has resigned that posi-

tion to take up a new appointment under

the Chinese Government in connexion with

the framing of regulations for Chinese

steamers.

The Rev. and Mrs. J. K. Macdonachie

are expected to return to this Colony on

Saturday from Kuling. Mr. Macdonachie

will resume preaching at Union Church

on Sunday, conducting the morning and

evening services, and also the Communion

Service at noon.

Lieut. J. O. Barnes, late manager of the

Shanghai Light & Sanitary Co., is

once more back in France, attached to the

General Headquarters of the R. A. Sec-

tion, 3rd Echelon, B.E.F. Referring to

his artificial leg, he says it seems almost

incredible, but he can walk four miles

easily.

Travellers from Northern Chihli (says

the Peking Leader) state that poppy-cul-

tivation is proceeding openly between

Chinchow and Hata, and that robbery

being rife, soldiers are actually being

employed to escort supplies of opium into

various distributing centres. No poppy

cultivation is reported in the Jehol dis-

trict. A revival on a huge scale is re-

ported in several Manchuria districts.

We are informed by the Hongkong and

Shanghai Banking Corporation that they

have received a cablegram from their

London Office to the effect that on and

after October 1st a new issue of a per-

cent National War Bonds is being made.

The terms are the same as those of pre-

vious issues, except that the Bonds are

repayable on September 1st, 1923, and

September 1st, 1928. Interest is payable

on March 1st and September 1st.

A recent supplement to the London

Gazette contains the announcement of

the award of a bar to the Military Cross

to Major J. A. Pym, M.C., R.G.A.,

formerly of this Command, "for con-

spicuous gallantry and devotion to duty.

This officer directed the fire of his bat-

tery from a forward observation post

when the enemy was making a deter-

mined attack. Although wounded in the

neck and face and under very heavy fire,

he continued to send back information."

Tempy, Capt. Culbert, M.B.,

R.A.M.C., recently stationed in this

command, was awarded the Military

Cross "for conspicuous gallantry and

devotion to duty when in charge of

stretcher-bearers. He collected and eva-

cuated many wounded under heavy fire,

and remained at his post until forced by

the advance of the enemy to withdraw

his collecting post further back. There-

he continued collecting and evacuating

as long as possible, showing a fine

example to his men."

2nd-Lieut. J. W. Mozley, R.G.A.,

formerly an N.C.O. of the R.G.A. in

this command, has been awarded the

Military Cross "for conspicuous gal-

lantry and devotion to duty. He kept

his section in action until the guns were

no longer able to be fired, and then

covered them with his Lewis gun and

rifles until he obtained tractors from an-

other battery; he got both guns safely

away, and next day again extricated

one of them from close to the enemy

under most trying circumstances. His

energy and ability were most praise-

worthy."

The Military Cross has been awarded

to Lieut. (A/Capt.) Algernon William

George Johncock, R.G.A., who, a few

years ago was an N

THE WAR.

BITING THROUGH THE HINDENBURG DEFENCES:

FRENCH TROOPS ENTER ST. QUENTIN:
GERMAN RESISTANCE HARDENING.

BULGARIA READY TO FIGHT TURKEY.

DAMASCUS OCCUPIED BY THE BRITISH.

KAISER'S DESPAIRING APPEAL FOR THE "DEFENCE OF THE FATHERLAND."

Franco-Belgian front

LATEST CABLES.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

BRITISH FRONT.

GREVECOEUR AND RUMILLY CAPTURED.

LONDON, October 2nd.

Sir Douglas Haig states:—
After maintaining strong pressure earlier in the day, the Thirty-Second Division successfully attacked in the afternoon the centre of the German defensive line from Fosseme to the neighbourhood of Beaufort.

We captured Sequehart, and Presselles, and broke through the Fosseme-Beaufort line.

On the north we cleared Joncourt of the enemy.

The Australians completed the capture of the enemy's defences south of Le Catelet and Gouy.

South of Cambrai, a fierce struggle all day long was terminated in a successful attack at dusk, in which the New Zealanders, English, and Scottish drove out the enemy from Crevecoeur and Rumilly, and established themselves on the high ground on the east and north of those villages.

Several hundred prisoners were taken in these operations.

GERMAN RESISTANCE HARDENING.

LONDON, October 2nd.

The consensus of opinion among correspondents yesterday, was that the German resistance has stiffened.

The enemy is fighting very desperately in an attempt to hold the vital positions. The struggle is most furious on the road to Cambrai, which the German High Command evidently considers essential for the whole line of defence.

Twelve German Divisions have been flung into this sector since September 27th. Of these six are on a front of five miles.

On the other hand, the British are fighting with incomparable spirit, and are advancing steadily, if slower than recently.

The fact that the Germans deliberately set fire to Cambrai shows that they were not hopeful of saving the town.

Several newspapers are of opinion that in view of the wanton destruction of cities like Cambrai, the Allies should announce their intention of reprisals.

It is pointed out that Marshal Foch's skill in threatening the enemy with strategic rupture at three points, namely, at Metz, in Central France, and in Belgium, accounts for the enemy's apprehension of disaster and consequent hardening of his resistance.

The newspapers deprecate the abating of pressure, under optimism of the surrender of Bulgaria. They declare that the task of the Allies in the West is still stupendously difficult.

Similarly, American newspapers are far from assuming that the war is over. They urge a redoubled effort, as the opportunity is ripe to completely defeat Germany on the battle-field.

ENVELOPING MOVEMENT AGAINST LILLE.

PARIS, October 2nd.

A semi-official statement, after confirming a statement that all the communications of Western Flanders with Lille have been cut, speaks of an enveloping movement from the north against Tourenai, Roubaix and Lille becoming accentuated, and incidentally mentions that a French Army under General Degoutte is now operating in the vicinity of Roulers.

FRENCH TROOPS FIGHTING IN FLANDERS.

LONDON, October 2nd.

Great interest is being evinced in the operations in Flanders.

A French semi-official statement says that General Degoutte's Army has been operating there since Monday. Previously it acted on the left of General Mangin's Army. Presumably it was sent north as soon as the Belgian-British break through was definitely established.

GERMAN ADMISSION OF WITHDRAWALS.

LONDON, October 2nd.

A German official statement says:—
We withdrew from parts of the salient on the lines near St. Quentin, north-west of Rheims and west of the Argonne.

The enemy gained a footing at Ledeghem. Our counter-attack regained the eastern part of the town.

On the fifth day of the Cambrai Battle we repulsed seven assaults north of Saccourt, and, further south, the enemy advanced beyond Abancourt and Batiigny, and towards Cuvillers. A counter-attack drove back him beyond Abancourt and Batiigny.

The enemy's assault broke down at and south of Cambrai.

The enemy captured Rumilly and occupied St. Quentin.

We withdrew from the Vesle and north-west of Rheims.

THE "PINCHING-OUT" PLAN AT CAMBRAI.

LONDON, October 1st.

Reuter's Correspondent at British Headquarters, telegraphing yesterday states:—

The Canadians, Australians and Americans have been heavily counter-attacked, but more than maintained their ground.

Last evening we reached the high ground south-east of Labergue and were along the line of the Joncourt-Bony Spur and the Cambrai-St. Quentin railway.

North of Cambrai we again progressed, but bodies of the enemy still hold the town. Therefore we are continuing the "pinching-out" plan.

Elsewhere we pushed out strong battle patrols to probe the enemy defences, and great reconnoitring activity is proceeding which should largely solve the situation.

We are steadily eating our way through the Hindenburg defences beyond which lie the possibilities of completely open warfare.

The Belgians pushed beyond the shell-town zone of mud and water and occupied comparatively dry comfortable positions in the enemy lines.

The enemy has lost practically the whole of his forward artillery. Some of his heaviest naval guns were seized near Staden.

The Germans fought stoutly in the Houthulst Forest, but were completely surprised by the onrush of the Belgians, and, through a soaking downpour, fell like flies.

The One Hundredth Saxons, who came into the line on the night of September 28th, were raided by the Belgians who, recognising the depots of Dinant, wiped out their score fully as far as this unit was concerned.

IMPORTANT ADVANCE IN BELGIUM.

LONDON, October 2nd.

Fresh and very important news from Flanders shows that we made a further advance of from one to two and a half miles on the whole front south of Dixmude.

The Lille-Ostend railway was cut north of Menin, where General Plumer's troops, who were close to Menin, crossed the Lys on a five mile front, north of Lille, which is consequently outflanked.

GENERAL PLUMER'S OBJECTIVE.

A Paris expert is of the opinion that General Plumer's objective is the securing of the Lys passages as far as Courtrai, which is pregnant with enormous possibilities.

BRITISH CAPTURE LEDEGHEM.

LONDON, October 2nd.

A Belgian communiqué states:—
The Belgian troops made further progress in the direction of Hoghede and Roulers.

The British seized Ledeghem and crossed the Lys between Werviq and Commines.

THROUGH GERMAN EYES.

LONDON, October 1st.

A German communiqué states:—
The enemy broke into our position on September 27th and compelled us to withdraw the right wing of our defensive front from north of Dixmude to Werken, and evacuate the Wytchate salient.

Tremendous fighting continues between Cambrai and St. Quentin.

The enemy has gained a footing in the suburbs of Cambrai, at Neuville, and Cantimpire, south of Maroing, the enemy forced us back behind the Canal.

In the sector of Masnières and Crevecoeur we re-took Villers-Guislain.

The enemy crossed the Canal between Bollicourt and Bell Engise.

Our regiments north of Griencourt withdrew their wing to Lenaucourt.

The English bought their local successes sanguinarily.

They captured Manre and Ardeust. We took Apremont and Montre-Beau Wood from the Americans.

We shot down 45 aeroplanes.

A German official message states:—
We captured some hundreds of Belgians near the coast.

The Canadians temporarily advanced on the north and beyond Cambrai to Ramillies.

We threw back the enemy on Tilloy. South of Cambrai we completely held our positions against repeated assaults.

The French gained heights north of Breuil.

We took prisoner two French companies near St. Marie Apy and drove back strong American forces at Apremont, and Montre Beau Forest, with heavy losses.

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FRENCH NOW ASTRIDE CHEMIN DES DAMES.

LONDON, October 1st.

A Havas message says:—
The Belgians have advanced to the outskirts of Roulers.

Sir Douglas Haig has extended his grip on the Hindenburg system and is fighting in the suburbs of Cambrai.

General Mangin won back the ground which the French gained last year astride the Chemin-des-Dames.

The Americans advanced, shouting "Lustania."

THE BULGARIAN ARMISTICE.

BULGARIA NOT AVERSE FROM ATTACKING TURKEY.

LONDON, October 1st.

Reuter understands that according to reliable news received in London, Bulgaria, during the armistice discussions, indicated that she was not averse from attacking Turkey.

It is emphasised, however, in this connection, that Bulgaria could only act militarily in co-operation with the Allies.

INTERESTING DEVELOPMENTS EXPECTED.

LONDON, October 1st.

Reuter learns that Roumanian quarters are elated at the opportunity of the liberation of the country from German tyranny.

Very interesting developments are expected.

The Allied Command is now occupying necessary points of strategic importance, as provided by the Armistice.

The Dobrudja Province and the Constantza railway are receiving due attention. North of Constantza the railway, in the Dobrudja is under a condominium of the Austrians, Germans, Bulgarians and Turks, but the territory south of the railway was ceded to Bulgaria by the Bucharest Treaty, which the Allies do not recognise.

BOLSHEVISM IN SOFIA.

PARIS, October 1st.

A telegram from Salonica states that Mr. Murphy, the United States Consul, states that as a result of the Crown Council held on September 23rd, Tsar Ferdinand appeared to Berlin and Vienna for immediate help, which Austria and Germany refused.

Tsar Ferdinand then appeared to the Entente because he realised that in order to keep his throne and life, it was imperative to have a foreign military force in Bulgaria, where revolution was already making progress, and the extreme Bolshevism was the doctrine of the day.

Sofia workers and soldiers held meetings and made laws, and demonstrated before the Palace, frequently alluding to the assassination of Tsar Nicholas.

SOME EFFECTS OF BULGARIA'S CAPITULATION.

LONDON, October 1st.

A Havas message says:—
Bulgaria has surrendered unconditionally to the Allies.

The withdrawal of Bulgaria from the war will bring vast results, as nothing in the Balkans is adequate to withstand the Allied armies.

The surrender of Turkey is possible. The game of Enver Bey and Talaat Bey will have finished by the collapse of German influence in the Ukraine and the Caucasus.

The awakening of Roumania is now possible, and there is great depression among German officers.

German troops have been ordered to an unknown destination.

There is a rumour of a mutiny among Austrian troops.

Several Austrian regiments have massacred their officers.

Serbia's territory will soon be clear of the enemy.

The Hapsburg Slavs will take advantage of the Bulgarian capitulation.

HOSTILITIES SUSPENDED.

LONDON, October 1st.

A French communiqué states:—
During September 30th the Allied armies continued to advance until noon, when, according to the armistice, hostilities were suspended.

The Serbians occupied the Gradishte and Plavits heights, between Uskub and the Bulgarian frontier.

The Allies entered Kiovo, and captured Struga, in the region of the lakes.

Austrian troops west of Lake Ochrida are still resisting vigorously.

BULGARIANS RETURNING HOME.

LONDON, October 2nd.

A Serbian communiqué states:—
The Bulgarian troops are returning to Bulgaria.

The Near East.

EARLIER CABLES.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

DAMASCUS BEING ENCIRCLED.

LONDON, October 1st.

A Palestine official statement says:—
By the evening of September 30th our cavalry had established themselves on the north, west and south of Damascus.

A thousand prisoners and five guns were taken from the rear-guards disputing the advance during the day.

BRITISH OCCUPY DAMASCUS.

LONDON, October 2nd.

A Palestine communiqué states:—
Damascus was occupied yesterday morning.

Russian front.

LATEST CABLES.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

SOUTHERN KARELIA CLEARED OF GERMANS.

LONDON, October 2nd.

A British official statement from North Russia states:—
In connection with the capture of (Khinakaya) 100 of the enemy were killed.

Southern Karelia was cleared of the enemy except 200 newly-arrived reinforcements who are surrounded south-west of Ukhtinskaya.

Aerial Activities.

LONDON, October 2nd.

The Press Bureau states:—
A neutral who has just returned from Germany states that there is widespread terror in the Rhine District owing to the British raids.

The central portion of the main railway station at Frankfurt is so damaged that trains are unable to enter, but trains arrive at and depart from improvised improvised wooden platforms at some distance from the station.

Naval Activities.

EARLIER CABLES.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

BOMBARDMENT OF THE FLEMISH COAST.

OVER ONE HUNDRED AEROPLANES PARTICIPATE.

LONDON, October 1st.

Dealing with the combined attack by our airmen and our warships on the Flemish coast on Friday night and Saturday morning, in conjunction with the Belgian land offensive, the frontier correspondent of the *Telegraph* says:—

A good 100 aeroplanes participated. The ships lay pretty far from the shore and directed terrible fire on the coast.

Some of the vessels had begun fairly early and took the least important points under fire, for example, the Knocke dunes, between Knocke and the Dutch frontier, where heavy guns were stationed.

The main attack, however, was directed on the harbour of Zeebrugge and its environs, and the canal at Bruges. The main attack lasted two hours and was carried out in rough weather and heavy rain.

General.

LATEST CABLES.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

DR. SOLE AGAIN!

WHY GERMANY WANTS HER COLONIES BACK.

AMSTERDAM, October 2nd.

Dr. Solf, lecturing at Munich before an audience including the King of Bavaria, said that the national importance of regaining her Colonies was not surpassed by any other task.

The present substitutes for raw materials could not suffice in time of peace. For wool alone Germany would have to keep 80,000,000 sheep, which was practically impossible. The supply of raw materials was the weakest point in Germany's world economy, hence she would need her Colonies.

THE OLD DEMAND ADHERED TO.

Dr. Solf argued that Germany must have her Colonies to prevent her commercial isolation.

He said that the policy of the open door must be one of the most important demands at the conclusion of peace.

Germany had no thought of militarising Africa, but desired to prevent the employment of coloured men in Europe.

The Imperial Government adhered firmly to the demand for the return of her African and South Sea possessions, as well as the fresh partition of Africa, so as to consolidate Germany's scattered possessions.

Dr. Solf added that Belgium, Portugal and France possessed excessively large stretches of territory and remarked that Germany did not want the lion's share.

EARLIER CABLES.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

RUSSIAN AFFAIRS.

BRITISH SUBJECTS MALTREATED IN PETROGRAD.

LONDON, October 2nd.

The *Daily Chronicle* contains a despatch, dated September 25th, from its correspondent imprisoned in the St. Peter and St. Paul fortress in Petrograd.

The despatch says that he and the correspondents of the *Times*, *Morning Post*, and *Daily Express* were arrested the day after the murder of Commander Cromie.

With the British Vice-Consul and a chaplain they were imprisoned in a room in the Prefecture of the Police, with 100 others—British and French subjects and Russian criminals.

Eventually, in consequence of overcrowding, the British and French and a few others, including some septuagenarians, were marched through the streets to the St. Peter and St. Paul fortress, where batches of 25 were put into cells, in which, under the old regime, only one was confined. Here they had to sleep on the stone floor and were fed twice weekly with putrid food.

(Continued on Page 6.)

THE WAR.

(Continued from Page 5.)

General. EARLIER CABLES.
(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

GERMANY'S DOMESTIC TROUBLES

London, October 1st.

A Havas message says: There is a great political crisis in Germany. Count Hertling, the Chancellor, has resigned. The Kaiser has accepted both resignations.

The Kaiser has a new political plan forced on him by the French victories. He now wishes the cooperation of the German people in the task of deciding the fate of the country.

FRANTIC APPEAL FROM THE KAISER

Amsterdam, October 1st.

The Kaiser has sent a message to the Fatherland Party in which he appeals to the whole German people "in these most earnest times resolutely to gather round me and give their blood and wealth until the last breath for the defence of the Fatherland."

The *Forwards*, which the Government is now apparently making a vehicle for breaking the seriousness of the position to the people, describes the situation as one of fearful gravity, and appeals to everyone to do his duty.

NAMING THE NEW CHANCELLOR.

Amsterdam, October 2nd.

The *Berliner Tageblatt* says Herr von Payer, the Vice-Chancellor, has had a conference with the Reichstag Majority Party leaders as regards the composition of the new Government.

Representatives of the Right, also Poles and Independent Socialists, have declined to participate in a Coalition.

The *Tageblatt* states that all the Prussian Ministers are placing their portfolios at the disposal of the Kaiser.

All the State Secretaries, including Admiral von Hintze, have tendered their resignations.

The parties of the Right favour Count Roeder as Chancellor.

The Majority parties favour Herr von Payer.

Failing him, Dr. Solf would be the principal candidate.

PEACE DEMONSTRATIONS IN BERLIN.

London, October 1st.

Reuter telegrams that news was received in London of peace demonstrations in Berlin on September 29th.

Cheering crowds assembled in front of the Bulgarian Legation. The Police eventually intervened, but the rioters got completely out of hand and committed various excesses, including the destruction of a number of statues.

SHIP-BUILDING IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

London, October 2nd.

The Admiralty announces that the tonnage of merchantmen completed in the United Kingdom in September was 144,772 compared with 124,075 in August, and 63,150 in September of last year. The total for the 12 months ended on September 30th was 1,394,282 tons.

CLYDE SHIPWRIGHTS RESUME WORK.

London, October 1st.

The Clyde shipwrights resumed work to-day.

"FEED THE GUNS."

London, October 1st.

A Havas message says: A war bond campaign has opened in the London Guildhall. The battle-cry of the Campaign is "Feed the guns."

Mr. Balfour appealed for a minimum weekly subscription of £25,000,000.

GERMAN REIGN OF TERROR IN RUMANIA.

Amsterdam, October 1st.

A telegram from Zurich says the Germans have proclaimed a most drastic state of siege throughout occupied Roumania.

They have posted manifestos in all the towns, threatening severe penalties in the event of repetition of recent demonstrations.

Apparently serious events have occurred of which there are no details.

AN AUSTRIAN SUBTERRANEAN

London, October 2nd.

The Press Bureau states:—A Serbian semi-official statement says that the news of the risings of the Serbians, Croats and Slovenes should be received with great reserve, as it is feared that the Austro-Hungarians are inducing the police to excite the peaceful inhabitants to furnish a pretext to confiscate their property and imprison them in Austria-Hungary.

THE SILVER MARKET

London, October 2nd.

The silver market is steady.

HONGKONG LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

(Continued from Page 3.)

LAI-KOK CAMP.

The Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of six thousand dollars in aid of the vote Public Works, Extraordinary, New Territories, Miscellaneous, (43) Miscellaneous Works.

The CHAIRMAN—This expenditure was incurred mostly in connection with Lai-Chi-Kok camp.

TRAINING SULLABS.

The Officer Administering the Government recommended the Council to vote a sum of eight thousand five hundred dollars in aid of the vote Public Works, Extraordinary, Hongkong, Drainage, (7) Training Sullabs, (6)—General Works.

The CHAIRMAN—This vote includes a number of small works. Chiefly the money is needed for training a nullah at Happy Valley.

RAINFALL DAMAGE.

The Officer Administering the Government recommended the Council to vote a sum of two thousand seven hundred dollars in aid of the vote Public Works, Recurrent, Hongkong, Miscellaneous, (17) Typhoon and Rainfall Damages.

The CHAIRMAN—This is an equivalent vote to that for the New Territories for damage caused by land slides and so on.

CHARITABLE SERVICES.

The Officer Administering the Government recommended the Council to vote a sum of six hundred dollars in aid of the vote Charitable Services, Other Charitable Allowances.

The CHAIRMAN—This is a grant to the widow of Mr. Jones who was for a long time first Boarding Officer of the Harbour Office. Mr. Jones was not a contributor to the Widows and Orphans Fund.

ALICE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL.

The Officer Administering the Government recommended the Council to vote a sum of five hundred dollars in aid of the vote Public Works, Recurrent, Hongkong, Miscellaneous, (17) Typhoon and Rainfall Damages.

The CHAIRMAN—This is in respect of a retaining wall of the Alice Memorial Hospital. The retaining wall gave way after the rains and it had to be repaired at a cost of \$1,400. As the hospital is a charitable institution very much in need of funds the Government desire to make a grant of \$500 towards this expenditure.

Hon. Mr. SHELLIM—Would it not be possible for the Government to be a little more liberal in this matter?

The CHAIRMAN—What do you suggest?

Hon. Mr. HOLYOAK—\$1,000.

The COLONIAL TREASURER—I do not know that it is right for this to come under Public Works. It is a private matter and should come under Charitable Services.

Hon. Mr. SHELLIM—We suggest \$1,000 should be given.

The CHAIRMAN—I will make a note of that.

NEW TERRITORY POLICE STATIONS.

The Officer Administering the Government recommended the Council to vote a sum of four thousand dollars in aid of the vote Public Works, Extraordinary, New Territories, Miscellaneous, (45) Miscellaneous Works.

The CHAIRMAN—This is mainly for improvements in the New Territories Police Stations.

REPLACING TREES.

The Officer Administering the Government recommended the Council to vote a sum of one thousand one hundred dollars in aid of the vote Botanical and Forestry Department, Other Charges, Forestry, New Territories.

The CHAIRMAN—This is mainly to replace a large number of trees killed by frost at the beginning of the year.

FANLING GOLF COURSE.

The Officer Administering the Government recommended the Council to vote a sum of one hundred and sixty-four dollars and ninety-eight cents in aid of the vote Botanical and Forestry Department, Other Charges, Improvements to Fanling Golf Course.

The CHAIRMAN—This is an additional small sum required for the top dressing of the Fanling Course during the summer.

FERRY SERVICES.

The Officer Administering the Government recommended the Council to vote a sum of twenty-nine thousand five hundred dollars in aid of the vote Public Works, Extraordinary, Kowloon, Miscellaneous, Resumption of Ferry Services.

The CHAIRMAN—This is in connection with the scheme for the Government taking over the various ferry services.

LAUNCH REPAIRS.

The Officer Administering the Government recommended the Council to vote a sum of five thousand dollars in aid of the vote Harbour Master's Department, D.—Steam Launches, Other Charges, Repairs.

The CHAIRMAN—It was found that one of the launches was in a very bad condition. Instead of buying a new one it is proposed to rebuild her as was done very successfully in the cases of the *Stanley* and *Victoria*.

PORTUGUESE VILLAGE SCHEME.

The Officer Administering the Government recommended the Council to vote a sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars in aid of the vote Public Works, Extraordinary, Kowloon, Drainage, (33) Extraordinary Nullahs, General Works.

The CHAIRMAN—This is largely in connection with the Portuguese village scheme by the Yau-ma-tei railway station. Drainage is required, and some minor works.

The vote was agreed to.

THE MILLION DOLLAR OPIUM CASE.

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL AND THE COSTS.

UNOFFICIAL MEMBERS OPPOSE PAYMENT.

The costs incurred by the Government in connection with "The Million Dollar Opium Case" came up for sanction at the meeting of the Legislative Council, yesterday, and elicited a strong protest from the four European Unofficial Members.

H.E. the Officer Administering the Government—With reference to Financial Minute No. 61 (covering a sum of \$151,039.70 for legal expenses) I should like to explain to the Council the manner in which the Government became liable for this expenditure. The expenditure in question represents the costs incurred by the Government owing to their intervention in an action originally commenced by the Official Receiver under the Companies Ordinance, No. 61 of 1914. The case first came directly to the notice of the Government in the form of a representation to the effect that the Official Receiver, owing to lack of funds, was unable to continue the proceedings. It was pointed out that, in consequence of the extraordinary length of the proceedings, the shareholder who was providing the funds for the Official Receiver had, in supporting the winding up proceedings and the action, already spent a considerable amount, and the whole of his resources then available. It was also pointed out that the action was probably about to be dismissed, part heard, and that the shareholder in question would perhaps be ordered to pay the defendants' heavy costs, solely because he could find no more money for the prosecution of the action; whereas from the facts and allegations disclosed in the course of the proceedings it appeared to be manifestly in the interests of public justice that the case should be carried to a conclusion one way or the other. When the facts disclosed in the winding up proceedings, and the charges which were made in the action, were brought to the knowledge of the Government, they were of opinion that the charges made, whether true or false, were such as to demand investigation by the Criminal Courts, at the earliest opportunity. They accordingly decided to institute criminal proceedings against two of the defendants in connection with the winding up proceedings, and commenced. The intention of the Government was to proceed with the criminal action and such proceedings were commenced. The intention of the Government was to proceed with the criminal action and such proceedings were commenced. The intention of the Government was to proceed with the criminal action and such proceedings were commenced.

The CHAIRMAN—What do you suggest?

Hon. Mr. HOLYOAK—\$1,000.

The COLONIAL TREASURER—I do not know that it is right for this to come under Public Works. It is a private matter and should come under Charitable Services.

Hon. Mr. SHELLIM—Would it not be possible for the Government to be a little more liberal in this matter?

The CHAIRMAN—What do you suggest?

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The CHAIRMAN—What do you suggest?

CANTON NEWS.

(BY COURTESY OF THE "CHUNG HO" SAN PO.)

October 3rd.

SEEKING JAPAN'S RECOGNITION.
The Military Government has ordered Tong Shi-ye, who is in Japan, to request the new Premier of Japan to favour recognition to the Government in Canton.

ENTERTAINMENT OF JAPANESE.
The Tsuchi entertained in his Yamen, yesterday, various leading Japanese and other gentlemen.

The Japanese have given a return dinner to the political and military leaders in one of the restaurants.

SWATOW REPORTS.
It is reported that the Headquarters and ammunition depot of the Canton expeditionary forces have been moved to Cheong-chow, Fukien.

Chan Kwing-ming recently formed a large body of guards, and appointed his brother as commander of them, upon learning that there are certain movements directed against him.

"OUR DAY" IN CANTON.
There will be a flower show on "Our Day" in Shamen, and all sorts of amusements will be provided.

LENG'S TROOPS IN KINCHOW.
It is reported that since the Canton forces commenced to attack King-chow most of the leaders of Lung's troops have fled. The people are greatly alarmed, as there are only a small number of soldiers to maintain order.

TYPHOON WARNING.

The following telegram has been received by the American Consulate-General, Hongkong, from the Manila Observatory:—

12.30, October 3rd.
Typhoon in about 120 deg. Long. E. and 19 deg. Lat. N. moving N.W.

CITY HALL WORK PARTY.

During the month of September the City Hall Work Party packed the following:—15 mosquito nets, 5 dressing gowns, 13 small pillows, 3 reversible bed-jackets, 5 pairs slippers, 3 milk covers, 13 bales, 1 pair operation stockings, 3 bed-jackets, 34 dozen handkerchiefs, 9 scrubbers, 66 suits pyjamas, 80 shirts, 37 vests, and 9 comfort bags (which were kindly given by Mrs. Barnett).

The Mothers' Union Work Party contributed 14 vests, 7 shirts, 8 pyjamas, 3 helmets, 3 bed-jackets. Two cases were packed and sent to Vladivostok, and there are four further cases packed ready to be forwarded when required.

Gifts of 25 boxes of bar soap from Messrs. W. G. Humphreys & Co., and two cases of toilet soap and samples from Messrs. Harry Wicking & Co. for the troops are acknowledged with many thanks.

Hon. Mr. HOLYOAK—H.E. the Officer Administering the Government referred to a very large sum of money which had already been spent. Can you tell us what amount that was?

The CHAIRMAN—I think the shareholder spent \$125,000 out of his own pocket.

Hon. Mr. HOLYOAK—Did you not think at that time that the matter might have been brought before the Council before embarking further?

The CHAIRMAN—As the Colonial Treasurer has pointed out it was a rather difficult matter to discuss in Council. It was a very urgent action still going on and as H.E. the Officer Administering the Government explained, the Government did not come into this action except at the wish of the Court. They began taking criminal proceedings. If the Government had known they were going to take up this case they very possibly would have put forward the question of winding up, but question did not arise.

Hon. Mr. HOLYOAK—What safeguard is there against any similar incident happening?

The CHAIRMAN—I think this is a peculiar case and it is not likely to happen again.

Hon. Mr. LANDALE—Could not a vote on account have been taken when it was seen that a large sum of money was involved?

The CHAIRMAN—Yes, that might have been possible.

Hon. Mr. LANDALE—I think that the question of the expenditure of so much public money should have come up.

The CHAIRMAN—The Government felt themselves driven to take proceedings on the evidence put before them, and the Government decided that the proper course was to take criminal proceedings. They had no option and they took those proceedings and asked the Court to stay the civil proceedings. The matter went before the Full Court who expressed a very strong opinion against the criminal proceedings and were not prepared to stay the civil proceedings. The Government felt they were bound to follow the wishes of the Court and so took what was apparently the only course.

Hon. Mr. LANDALE—I am not questioning the decision of the Government. What I object to is the expenditure of public funds without coming to the Legislative Council. The only way we can stop that is to vote against it.

The CHAIRMAN—You wish a vote to be taken.

Hon. Mr. LANDALE—Yes.

A vote was accordingly taken, and the financial minute was passed by a majority of seven votes to four. The Hon. Mr. Landale, the Hon. Mr. Holyoak, the Hon. Mr. Shellim and the Hon. Mr. Bird voted against it. The two Chinese representatives voted with the official members.

HONGKONG'S FINANCIAL POSITION.

The following statement of the Assets and Liabilities of the Colony on Dec. 31st, 1917, was laid on the table at the meeting of the Legislative Council yesterday:—

ASSETS.	
Subsidiary Coins	\$1,343,384.11
Advances	380,615.38
Imprest	489.53
House Service Account	1,901.94
Crown Agents' Deposit A/c	933,239.44
Unallocated Stores (P.W.D.)	129,360.85
Unallocated Stores (Railway)	165,182.10
Coal Account	378,079.35
Investment Account	120,000.00
Suspense Account	217.83
Balance, Bank	493,448.17
Crown Agents' Current A/c	43,775.67
Total	\$4,168,255.38

LIABILITIES.	
Deposits not Available	\$80,283.91
Postal Agencies	7,909.63
Total Liabilities	\$88,193.54
Balance	3,280,061.84
Total	\$4,168,255.38

COMPARISON.	
The assets and liabilities on December 31st, 1917, and those estimated for December 31st, 1918, were as follows:—	
Revenue	\$15,058,104.71
Expenditure	14,060,828.08
Surplus	\$997,276.63
Balance of Assets (1916)	2,300,785.20
Balance of Assets (1917)	\$3,280,061.84

1918.	
Revenue	\$17,079,840.00
Expenditure	15,732,460.00
Surplus	\$1,347,380.00
Balance of Assets (1917)	\$3,280,061.84
Balance of Assets (1918)	\$4,595,212.00

LOAN ACCOUNT.	
Dr.	1918.
War Loan	
Stock Issue of 1916 at 6 per cent interest, to be paid off on the 1st December, 1928	\$3,000,000
Inscribed Stock Issues of 1903 and 1906 at 3 1/2 per cent interest, to be paid off on the 1st April, 1919	\$1,486,732.16
Cr.	1918.
(Estimated).	
War Loan	
Stock Issue of 1916 at 6 per cent.	
Sinking Fund	\$200,000
Inscribed Stock Issues of 1903 and 1906 at 3 1/2 per cent.	
Sinking Fund	\$412,000
Total	\$2,412,000

ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE.	
Total Estimate for 1918	\$12,140,475
Total Estimate for 1919	14,677,896
Total Increase	\$2,537,421

Decreases.	
Personal Emoluments	\$6,542.00
Higher Exchange	20,280.00
Reduction on New Appointments	43,696.00
Abolition of Posts	1,066.00
Allowances	153,319.00
Other Charges	40,005.00
Special Expenditure	51,416.00
Miscellaneous Services	223,264.00
Charge on account of Public Debt	101,325.56
Pensions	348.00
Charitable Services	718,979.58
Total Decrease	\$1,258,162.38

Increases.	
Stipulated Increments	\$9,286.00
Increase of Salaries	11,031.00
New Posts	71,015.00
Allowances	1,021.00
Other Charges	124,847.00
Special Expenditure	52,300.00
Miscellaneous Services	1,315,323.00
Military Contribution	92,370.00
Public Works, Recurrent	624,650.00
Public Works, Extraordinary	15,693.56
Pensions	622.00
Charitable Services	\$3,256,400.58
Total Increase	\$718,979.58
Deduct Decrease	\$2,537,421.00
Net Increase	\$2,537,421.00

INTERPORT LAWN BOWLS.	
At Hongkew Park, Shanghai, on September 27th, Hongkong defeated the Junior Golf Club by two points.	
The following were the teams:—	
Hongkong:—W. Gerrard, (skip), W. Russell, C. Bond and D. Harvey.	
Junior Golf Club:—D. McAlister, G. R. Stormen, G. Marshgreen, and W. B. Kinipple.	

THE TENNIS MATCH.



She—I've humoured you a bit in tennis before but you know we are playing for a War Bond ticket now and I'd just love to stick you—Guns!

Distressed male opponent takes his licking cheerfully and pays up like a man. He now speaks of entering for the next mixed doubles with the lady as his partner.

HONGKONG ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY
WAR BOND DRAWING

31st December, 1918.

TICKETS ON SALE AT ALL BANKS, HOTELS, CLUBS AND STORES.

HONGKONG MAGISTRACY.
ALLEGED KIDNAPPING.

An old Chinese woman and a young boy were charged, on remand, with kidnapping a little boy from the custody of his parents, who live in the Kowloon district.

Inspector Kent asked for a week's formal remand as the parents of the child had not arrived from Kowloon. They were expected in a day or two.

Mr. Wolfe accordingly remanded the case till next Thursday.

A BAD MEMORY.

A Chinese who was charged with returning from banishment pleaded a bad memory.

The defendant was banished in 1913 for ten years and returned when only half the time had expired. He informed the Magistrate that he was only passing through Hongkong on his way to the country to visit his mother. He was of a forgetful nature.

Mr. Wolfe sentenced defendant to a year's hard labour and four hours' stocks.

A PERSISTENT FISH-MONGER.

A Chinese was charged with selling fresh fish outside the Central Market.

Defendant denied the charge, stating that he had been given some fish by his master for his own consumption. He was an odd-job cook.

Inspector Kent stated that defendant was carrying more fish than he or his family could consume. There were two previous convictions against him for similar offences. The last time he appeared he was imprisoned for two months.

Mr. Wolfe fined defendant \$100, with the alternative of four months' hard labour.

ALLEGED THEFT FROM TAIKOO DOCKYARD.

A Chinese was charged with stealing 12 Whitworth taps from the Taikoo Dockyard.

Mr. Hall, of Messrs. Lo & Lo, appeared for the defence and applied for a remand. The only offence his client had committed, he said, was that of taking the taps out of the dock premises. The procedure adopted at the Dockyard was for an employee to deposit a ticket with the storekeeper stating what tools had been issued to him, and the employee was then responsible for any loss of or damage to the tools.

Mr. Wolfe remanded the case fixing bail at \$100.

THEFT OF "SCRAP-IRON."

A Chinese was charged with stealing a quantity of scrap-iron.

Inspector Sim stated that defendant picked up the iron from a yard in Kennedy Street, and, when noticed by the foreman, attempted to run away. He was arrested by a Chinese constable in Ko Sing Street.

Defendant said he picked up the iron from the ground outside the yard. The foreman put the large pieces of scrap-iron into his basket to enable them to frame a false charge against him.

Mr. Wolfe sentenced defendant to three weeks' hard labour.

"ONE OF A BAND OF RUFFIANS."

Defendant is one of a band of ruffians who infect the Tai Wong Theatre while a performance is on, attempting to get in free. They are a nuisance to the neighbourhood. This was the statement made by Sergeant Murphy, when charging a little boy with assaulting the ticket-collector at the Theatre.

Complainant stated that defendant attempted to gain admittance free of charge, and, when witness stopped him, he picked up a stone and aimed it at witness, who received an injury to his forehead. A little boy was also injured by a stone striking him.

Defendant said he was playing with some companions in the vicinity of the theatre and in no way interfered with complainant in the discharge of his duty. He admitted throwing stones about the place.

Mr. Wolfe said that throwing stones was a dangerous pastime, and ordered the lad to receive ten strokes with the birch.

SNATCHING CASES.

A Chinese youth was charged with snatching a purse containing \$4.50, a blank cheque, and other papers belonging to another Chinese youth.

Defendant stated that the purse was placed upon him by complainant while he was walking along the street.

Inspector Kent said that defendant had admitted the snatching at the Police Station, saying that he was out of employment and had no fixed abode.

Mr. Wolfe, in sentencing defendant to undergo five months' hard labour and to receive twelve strokes with the birch, remarked that snatching was getting very common in the Colony and it was obvious that defendant was working in conjunction with an older man.

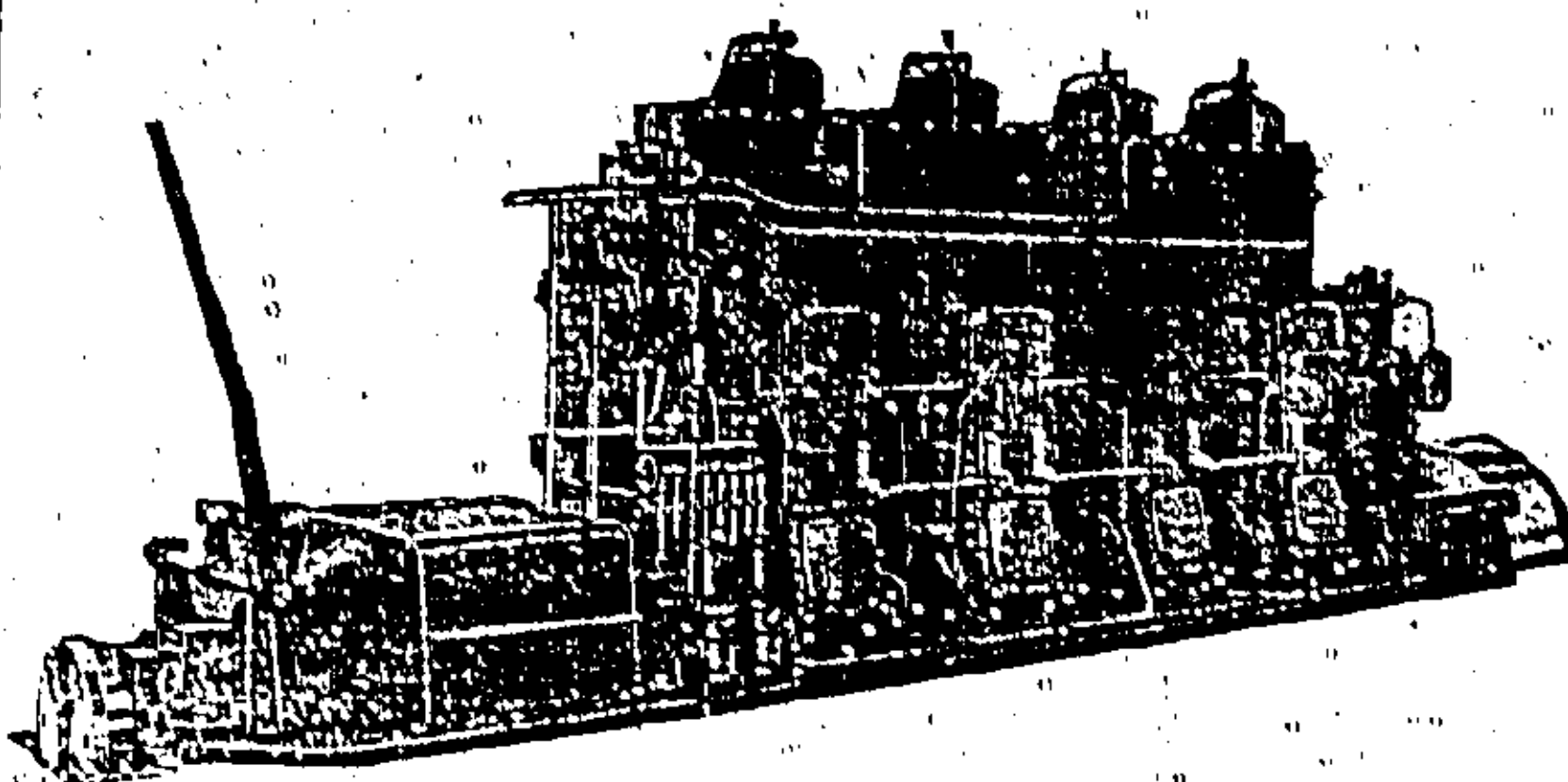
Another Chinese boy was charged with snatching a gold-mounted rattan bangle and a jade bangle from a little child.

Defendant stated that another boy snatched the bangles and gave them to him.

Inspector Kent said that complainant, who was buying fish in the Central Market, was carrying her little child on her back. Defendant snatched the bangles and attempted to escape, but was arrested in Wing Lok Street by Mr. Johnson, Overseer of the Central Market. At the Police Station defendant admitted the offence.

Mr. Wolfe complimented Mr. Johnson on having apprehended the snatcher. Inspector Kent observed that that was not the first time that Mr. Johnson had rendered valuable services to the Police. Mr. Wolfe sentenced defendant to five months' hard labour and twelve strokes with the birch.

J. & C. G. BOLINDERS CRUDE OIL ENGINES



The Engine for economy and reliability. The Engine that is NOT a Diesel.
The Engine with invisible exhaust. The Engine that is NOT a Semi-Diesel.

THE ENGINE THAT IS THE BOLINDER AND THE STANDARD FOR HOT BULB ENGINES.

With and without waterdrip. Yearly output over 70,000 H.P.

Stocks kept. Spares always on hand.

Number of Engines of large sizes available from factory. Delivery and prices on application.

Sole Agents for the East:

W. G. HUMPHREYS & CO.

Machinery Department, Hongkong.

Cable Address: "ABBONA."

CUTLER PALMER & CO.'S



SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,

and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

"REMY MARTIN BRANDY"



Sole Agents: THORESEN & Co.

DAIRY FARM NEWS

There is no substitute for any Dairy Product.

FRESH MILK

is both Food and Drink.

Children must have it—adults should have it.

FRESH CREAM

is concentrated food.

WHAT EVERY ONE NEEDS

is a little corrective medicine from time to time. Bodily ailments are the common lot of the majority of mankind. Fortunately, most of these ailments are not, in the beginning, serious and if taken in time are easily amenable to simple treatment. Among them are derangements of the digestive system. As soon as you feel that there is anything wrong with the stomach the best course you can adopt is to take a dose of Beecham's Pills. In 25 probable relief will be experienced even after the first dose of this excellent preparation and perseverance with the remedy will induce a sense of freshness, vigour and buoyancy as the result of the improved working of the organs of digestion. There are few forms of ordinary dyspepsia, biliousness, headache or constipation that will not yield to the curative influence of

BEECHAM'S PILLS

The excellent results obtained by the use of BEECHAM'S PILLS have proved them worthy of the confidence they enjoy. Specially suitable for the ailments a regular to females of all ages. They have helped thousands and recommend themselves.

Sold everywhere in boxes, price 9d (36 pills) 1/11d (56 pills) & 2/9 (108 pills).

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, BOMBAY, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, AMERICAN, CONTINENTAL AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Honoured Mail Steamer, carrying His Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this port as usual, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports. Passengers, accommodation in the connecting vessel, secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuable Cargo for Italy, France and London (under arrangements) will be conveyed by this Steamer proceeding to Bombay and there transhipped to the uncarrying Steamer for Marseilles and Gaidon.

Parcels will be received at the Office until 1 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required. For further particulars, sailing dates, etc. apply to

P. L. KNIGHT, Acting Superintendent.

"ROTTERDAMSCH LLOYD."

AGENTS:

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LUN.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"DJEMBER"

having arrived from Kobe. Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that all Goods are being loaded at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after Noon the 10th October, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 13th October, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 9th October, at 10 A.M. by the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

No insurance whatsoever has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LUN, Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1918.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

MOTOR DEPARTMENT.

Tel. 781.

WORKS AND GARAGE,

No. 7, Russell Street, Wanchai.

Tel. 659.

All Classes of Repairs to Motor Cars carried out under expert European Supervision. Cars taken on Monthly terms, including Storage, Cleaning, Repairs, Insurance, etc.



BY ROYAL WARRANT TO H.M. THE KING.

Quality.

With LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE, a few drops sprinkled over the meat, fish or cheese, &c., are all that is required to impart the most delicious piquancy and flavour.

The QUALITY and concentration of its ingredients make a little of this sauce go a long way.

Lea & Perrins

The Original and Genuine WORCESTERSHIRE.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to NAIROBI, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to NAIROBI, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.
Managing Agents.

"ELJERMAN" LINE.

(RUEFFAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Cape of Good Hope at Owners' option.
Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

or to REES & Co., Canton.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.
General Agents.

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS, SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"YINGCHOW"	On 5th Oct. 3 P.M.
CHEFOO and TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	On 7th Oct. 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"SINKIANG"	On 8th Oct. 3 P.M.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS and CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation, Ample Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

TELEPHONE 26

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE OF Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passengers Electric Light and Fans in staterooms and Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW
AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

"NAITAN"	Capt. A. E. Hodgins	SATURDAY	5th Oct. at 1 P.M.
"HAIJONG"	Capt. J. W. Evans	TUESDAY	8th Oct. at 1 P.M.

* Calling at Amoy Passengers only.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Elsie Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO.
General Managers.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN
CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD

WESTWARD

The above Steamers have excellent Saloon accommodation for Passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a daily qualified surgeon.

For Freight or Passage apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO. LTD.
Agents.

P. & O. S. N. CO.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE

UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT
TO

MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO
STRAITS, COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.

Steamers	Leave Hong Kong	Connecting Mail Str. from Colombo	Due at Marseilles	Due at London
Colombo				

When Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO. Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking. On the Australian Route Tickets Interchangeable with Orient Line.

SAILINGS DIRECT TO
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

R.S.

LEAVE HONGKONG ABOUT

Passengers may travel by Railway in Japan between Ports of Call free of charge.

INTERMEDIATE STEAMERS
(Non-Transshipment).
IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS,
WILL LEAVE DIRECT FOR
MARSEILLES AND LONDON,
Calling at SINGAPORE, PORT SWITZERLAND, PENANG, COLOMBO
AND PORT SAID.
CARRYING 1st and 2nd SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.
PROPOSED SAILINGS:

STEAMERS	Leave Hong Kong about	Leave SINGAPORE about	Due at Marseilles about	Due at London about
The Intermediate Service is Temporarily Suspended.				

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge and each Berth furnished with an Electric Reading Lamp.
Owing to the War in Europe Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.
Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD & DUNN, at 10 A.M. on MONDAY and THURSDAY. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.
For further information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, Dates of Sailing, etc., apply to

P. L. KNIGHT
Acting Superintendent.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
JAPAN MAIL S.S. CO.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMER & DISPLACEMENT	SAILING DATE
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SHIDZUOKA MARU 12,520 tons	Wed. 9th Oct. 11 A.M.
	KAGA MARU 12,300 tons	Wed. 30th Oct. 11 A.M.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	AKI MARU 12,300 tons	SAT. 19th Oct. 11 A.M.
	NIKKO MARU 9,800 tons	SAT. 14th Dec. 11 A.M.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	TOTOMI MARU 7,000 tons	FRI. 18th Oct.
LONDON or LIVERPOOL via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, DELAGOA BAY & CAPE TOWN		
MELBOURNE via MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, THURSDAY, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE & SYDNEY		
NEW YORK via SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SAN FRANCISCO & PANAMA CANAL		
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, MALACCA & COLOMBO		
CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG & RANGOON		

* Omitting Shanghai and/or Moji. * Wireless telegraphy.

HONGKONG, VICTORIA, B.C., SEATTLE

MANILA, KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SHIMIZU & YOKOHAMA.

Operated by the magnificent and splendidly equipped passenger steamers "FUSHIMI MARU," "SUWA MARU," "KASHIMA MARU" and "KATORI MARU," each of over 20,000 tons displacement.

Next SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

KATORI MARU — SAT. 5th Oct. at 11 A.M.

SUWA MARU — TUES. 14th Nov. at 11 A.M.

* Omitting Manila Eastbound.

For further information apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
B. MOEL, Manager.

Telephone 152 and 222

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.
FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
KOREA MARU	20,000	1st Nov.
SIBERIA MARU	20,000	15th Nov.
TENYO MARU	20,000	1st Dec.
SHINTO MARU	20,000	15th Dec.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN PEDRO, SANTIAGO, BALBOA, OAKLAND, SAN FRANCISCO AND SUEZ.

THROUGH BY TRANS-ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUREN, AIRE.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
NIPPON MARU	11,000	1st Nov.

Tickets are interchangeable with the CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICE LTD. and the PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.
Passengers may travel by Rail between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.
For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to—
T. DAVIS, Manager.
Telephone 1274 and 1275.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

SERVICE TO AND FROM SHANGHAI

SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE

Ports of call:—Shanghai, Hongkong, Haiphong, Saigon, Singapore.

Colombo, Djibouti, Suez, Port Said, Marseilles.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

For full particulars regarding sailings, apply to

F. HADAMELLE
Agent,
Queen's Building.

O. S. K.
OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

GENOA LINE—Monthly service via Singapore, Bombay and Port Said.
MARSEILLES LINE—Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transshipment at Bombay to Company's steamers.

NORTH AMERICAN LINE—Regular fortnightly services between Hongkong and Peking Sound ports touching at intermediate ports in Japan.

"MANILA MARU" — MONDAY, 11th Oct. at 3 P.M.
"CHICAGO MARU" — SATURDAY, 26th Oct. at 3 P.M.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE—Every two months the steamer proceeding to Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Buenos Aires, via Singapore, Mauritius, Durban and Cape Town.

BOMBAY LINE—Regular fortnightly service for Bombay calling at Singapore and Colombo.

JAVA LINE—Monthly service for Batavia, Sourabaya and Samarang.

AUSTRALIAN LINE—Monthly service between Japan and Adelaide, calling at Auckland, N.Z., Sydney and Melbourne.

FORMOSAN LINE—The steamer will arrive at and depart from the KOON YIP WHARF, near the Harbour Office, and while the steamer is alongside the Wharf Telephone No. 76 will be fixed.

KEELUNG via SWATOW and AMOY.

"KAIJO MARU" — SUNDAY, 13th Oct. at 10 A.M.

TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.

"SOBU MARU" — THURSDAY, 10th Oct. at 8 A.M.

FOR SAILING DATES AND FURTHER PARTICULARS

Please Apply to—

K. YAMAHAKI, Manager.
N. 1, Queen's Building.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS

"NANKING" (15,000 tons, American Registry).
"CHINA" (10,000 tons, American Registry).

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS AND HONOLULU.

"NANKING" — October 24th.
"CHINA" — November 18th.

An unsurpassed high-class passenger service.

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent.
100 House Street.
Tel. 1942.

